Approved For Belease 2002/09/03 ECHA-BDP72 003372 000200020053-7 REPRO BY CABLE SECRETARIAT DISSEM BY TOTAL COPIES: FILE RE. 25X1A HCF8/7/8 SECRET PAGE Ø1 BONN Ø2673 Ø2 OF Ø3 111843Z 42 ACTION PM-05 INFO OCT-Ø1 AF-12 EUR-20 NEA-13 L-04 DODE-00 CIAE-ØØ RSC-Ø1 /079 W ABCE-ØØ NSAE-ØØ H-Ø2 SS-2Ø RSR-Ø1 124924 R 111255Z MAR 70 FM AMEMBASSY BONN TO SECSTATE WASHDC 7346 INFO USMISSION NATO USCINCEUR USAFE USAREUR USMISSION BERLIN USNMR SHAPE AMEMBASSY ADDIS ABABA AMEMBASSY BEIRUT AMEMBASSY BRUSSELS AMEMBASSY LONDON AMEMBASSY RABAT AMEMBASSY REYKJAVIK AMEMBASSY ROME RUQVAN/AMEMBASSY TEHRAN 124 AMEMBASSY TRIPOLI AMEMBASSY PARIS S E C R E T BONN SECTION 2 OF 3 2673 CORRECTED COPY FOR TEXT PARA 15. DEPT PLEASE PASS CAIRO

SUBJECT: PINCUS/PAUL VISIT

8. US MILITARY WITHDRAWALS. PINCUS AND PAUL REPEATEDLY SPOKE AS THOUGH REDUCTIONS OF MERICAN FORCES IN EUROPE WERE ABSOLUTELY INVEITABLE. THEY REPEATEDLY INVITED US TO PRESENT OUR VIEWS ON HOW THESE REDUCTIONS COULD BE MADE MORE PALATABLE. WE SAID THE USG HAS COMMITTED ITSELF TO MAINTAIN COMBAT FORCES UNTIL 1971 AND THE PRESIDENT HAS GIVEN NO INDICATION HE IS PREPARED TO COMPROMISE WITH State Dept. declassification & release instructions on file

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AMERICAN PROPONENTS OF FORCE REDUCTIONS. THE OUTCOME ON
THIS ISSUE WAS NOT CLEAR AND WE COULD NOT THEREFORE COMMENT
ON WAYS OF MAKING DECREASES PALATABLE FOR GERMAN
OPINION.

9. CONCERNING THE POSSIBLE EFFECTS OF US FORCE WITHDRAWALS, WE POINTED OUT THAT PAST GERMAN UNEASINESS WAS AUGMENTED BY THREE NEW FACTORS: THE NEW DEMONSTRATION IN PRAGUE OF THE WILLINGNESS OF THE SOVIET LEADERSHIP TO USE MILITARY FORCE FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES; MOVE OF SOVIET UNION TOWARDS NUCLEAR EQUALITY WITH US, AND OBSERVATION BY GERMANS OF TRENDS IN AMERICAN POLITICAL OPINION TOWARDS FOREIGN POLICY DISENGAGEMENT AND SIGNS OF LACK OF COHESION IN AMERICAN SOCIETY. CONSEQUENTLY, REDUCTIONS NOW MIGHT HAVE STILL GREATER IMPACT ON GERMAN CONFIDENCE IN US THAN IN THE PAST.

IØ. TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS. A REPEATED EFFORT WAS MADE BY PINCUS AND PAUL TO ELICIT CONTENT OF ANGLOGERMAN PNG PAPER ON THE USE OF TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND, MORE GENERALLY, TO FIND AREAS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN GERMAN AND AMERICAN VIEWS ON NUCLEAR STRATEGY. WE DECLINED COMMENT ON NUCLEAR POLICY, STATING THIS WAS NATO QUESTION AND NOT POLITICAL ISSUE HERE. WE SAID GERMAN PUBLIC HAD ANTIPATHY TO DISCUSSION OF THE USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS OF ANY KIND BUT AT THE SAME TIME SUPPORTED THE STATIONING OF TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC. GERMAN GOVERNMENT FULLY SUPPORTED NATO CONCEPTS OF FLEXIBLE RESPONSE.

11. PAST AND INTENDED IMPROVEMENTS IN THER GERMAN DEFENSE EFFORT. PINCUS AND PAUL INQUIRED ABOUT THE GERMAN REACTION TO THE CZECH CRISIS, THE ANNOUNCED REDEPLOYMENT OF THE BRITISH SIXTH BRIGADE TO THE BAOR, AND THE 1967 TRILATERAL TALKS. IN REPLY TO THEIR QUESTIONS, WE GAVE THEM INFORMAL TENTATIVE ESTIMATE OF BOP SAVINGS FROM TRILATERAL AT 59 MILLION DOLLARS ANNUALLY. THEY ALSO ASKED ABOUT THE SPECIFIC STEPS TAKEN BY FRG AFTER CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO IMPROVE THE BUNDESWEHR'S COMBAT EFFICIENCY. WE POINTED OUT THAT THE GERMANS HAVE BEEN INCREASING THEIR DEFENSE BUDGET IN MONETARY TERMS AND TRYING TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF THE BUNDESWEHR. ESPECIALLY AS REGARDS MORALE, MATERIAL AND ORGANIZATION. WE NOTED THEY COULD OBTAIN MORE COMPARATIVE DETAIL ON THIS SUBJECT AT USNATO. THE THRUST OF QUESTIONS HERE WAS,

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PAGE Ø3 BONN Ø2673 Ø2 OF Ø3 111843Z EVERYONE MENTIONS THE NEED FOR THE EUROPEANS TO DO MORE IN THEIR OWN DEFENSE; WHAT ADDITIONAL THINGS HAVE THEY DONE OR ARE THEY LIKELY TO DO TO TAKE MORE OF THE BURDEN ON THEIR OWN SHOULDERS?

12. THE OUTLOOK FOR THE GERMAN DEFENSE BUDGET. PINCUS AND PAUL INQUIRED ABOUT THE INFLATIONARY PRESSURES IN GERMANY, THE INFLATIQUOUS EFFECTS OF A DEFENSE BUDGET INCREASE AND THE GENERAL BUDGETARY OUTLOOK. THEY SHOWED CRITICAL INTEREST IN THE BLOCKING OF DM 1.1 BILLION OF 1970 DEFENSE BUDGET. THE EMBASSY POINTED OUT THAT INFLATIONARY PRESSURES WERE SOMEWHAT GREATER THAN HAD BEEN ANTICIPATED AND THAT THE THREE MAIN POLITICAL PARTIES AGREE ON THE URGENCY OF ACHIEVING PRICE STABILITY AND HOLDING THE BUDGET AT ITS PRESENT LEVEL. THIS, ALONG WITH SOCIAL REFORMS TO WHICH THIS GOVERNMENT IS COMMITTED, MEANS THAT THE DEFENSE BUDGET WILL PROBABLY REMAIN AT ITS PRESENT LEVEL.

13. ON OFFSET, WE REPLIED THAT MILITARY PROCUREMENT IS MORE ADVANTAGEOUS TO US THAN FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS, EVEN WHEN THESE ARRANGEMENTS INVOLVED PREFERRED RATES OF INTEREST AND LONGER-TERM LOANS. THEY ASKED FOR OUR ESTIMATE OF A POSSIBLE GERMAN BUDGETARY CONTRIBUTION TO OFFICIAL EXPENDITURES OF U.S. FORCES IN GERMANY. WE REVIEWED PAST BACKGROUND ON THIS, MENTIONED NEGATIVE ATTITUDES OF MINISTERS MOELLER AND SCHMIDT AND SAID THAT THIS ISSUE WAS JUST BEGINNING TO BE BROACHED IN POLITICAL CIRCLES HERE, HENCE IT WAS TOO EARLY TO EVALUATE ITS CHANCES OF ACCEPTANCE. WE REFERRED TO GERMAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE DISCUSSIONS IN JANUARY.

14. OTHER QUESTIONS RAISED AND BRIEFLY TOUCHED ON WERE: SOVIET FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE GDR WITH RESPECT TO SOVIET FORCES IN EAST GERMANY; (WE SAID NO INFORMATION HERE; PERHAPS IN WASHINGTON) CONSEQUENCES OF FRENCH MILITARY WITHDRAWAL FROM NATO FOR CONVENTIONAL DEFENSE OF EUROPE; (WE SAID GERMANS NOT GREATLY CONCERNED TODAY) TRENDS OF GERMAN ARMS PURCHASES IN THE U.S.; (WE SAID NOT POSSIBLE GIVE MEANINGFUL PROJECTIONS) THE COST TO THE U.S. OF MAINTAINING TACTICAL NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN GERMANY (NO ANSWER) AND QUADRIPARTITE BERLIN NEGOTIATIONS, (WE GAVE BRIEF FACTUAL DESCRIPTION OF STATUS).

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BONN 02673 Ø2 OF Ø3 111843Z 15. PAUL HAD ONE-HOUR CONVERSATION WITH THEO SOMMER, CHRISTOPHER BERTRAM AND HANS-GEORG WIECK OF FMOD'S PLANNING STAFF. CONVERSATION COVERED EASTERN POLICY ON LINES SIMILAR TO EMBASSY BRIEFING, AND US FORCES. IN RESPONSE TO PAUL'S QUESTIONS, SOMMER AND COLLÉAGUES SAID : (A) NATO MEANS FOR THE FRG AN ALLIANCE WITH THE US; (B) LEVEL OF US FORCES IN EUROPE CONSTITUTE MEASUREMENT NOT ONLY OF US CAPABILITIES BUT ALSO OF GERMAN CONFIDENCE THAT US WOULD IF CALLED UPON MEET ITS NATO COMMITMENT; (C) WHATEVER US MAY FEEL COMPELLED TO DO AS REGARDS TO TROOP LEVEL ISSUE, IT SHOULD GET A QUID PRO QUO FROM THE USSR; (D) ONE GETS FEELING THAT DISCUSSIONS IN NATO ON MBFR ARE BEING UNDULY STRUNG OUT BY THE US AND THAT EVEN A ONE-FOR-ONE APPROACH TO MBFR WOULD BE BETTER THAN A UNILATERAL US WITHDRAWAL; AND (E) EFFECT OF US REDUCTIONS ON THE GERMANS AND OTHER WESTERN EUROPEANS WOULD PROBABLY BE A SLOW CRUMBLING OF CONFIDENCE IN US RATHER THAN SOMETHING MORE IMMEDIATELY MEASURABLE.

NOTE: NOT PASSED CAIRO BY OCT.

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